

□ 40 □ □□□□□□□□□

1□□□□□ $f(x) = \frac{x}{e^x} + a(a, 0)$ □ $f'(1) \cdot f(-1) = -1$ □

□1□□□□ $f(x)$ □□□□□□

□2□□□□ $\ln x > \frac{1}{e^x} - \frac{2}{ex}$ □

2□□□□□ $f(x) = \ln(e^x + k)(k$ □□□□□□□□ R □□□□□□□□ \in □□□□□□□□

□!□□ k □□□

□□□□□□ x □□□ $\frac{\ln x}{f(x)} = x^2 - 2ex + n$ □□□□□□

3□□□□□ $f(x) = \ln x$ □ $g(x) = x + m(m \in R)$ □

□1□□ $f(x), g(x)$ □□□□□□□□ m □□□□□□

□2□□□□□ $x > 0$ □□ $\frac{e^x + (2 - e)x - 1}{x} \dots \ln x + 1$ □

$$4 \square\square\square\square\square \quad f(x) = xe^x - \ln x \quad (\ln 2 \approx -0.693, \sqrt{e} \approx 1.648) \quad \square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square$$

$$\square 1 \square\square \quad x.1 \square\square\square\square\square\square \quad f(x) \square\square\square\square\square$$

$$\square 2 \square\square\square\square\square \quad x > 0 \square\square\square\square\square \quad f(x) > \frac{27}{20} \square\square\square\square$$

$$5 \square\square\square\square\square \quad f(x) = x^2 e^x - \ln x \quad (\ln 2 \approx 0.6931, \sqrt{e} \approx 1.649)$$

$$\square \text{I} \square\square \quad x.1 \square\square\square\square\square\square \quad f(x) \square\square\square\square\square$$

$$\square \text{II} \square\square\square\square\square \quad x > 0 \square\square\square\square\square \quad f(x) > 1 \square\square\square\square$$

$$6 \square\square\square\square \quad f(x) = \ln x - e^{-x} \quad g(x) = \alpha(x^2 - 1) - \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\square 1 \square\square\square\square\square \quad y = f(x) \square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square$$

$$\square 2 \square\square \quad h(x) = g(x) - f(x) + \frac{e^x - ex}{xe^x} \quad \square\square\square \quad h(x) \square\square\square\square\square$$

$$\square 3 \square\square \quad f(x) < g(x) \quad \square (1, +\infty) \square\square\square\square\square\square\square \quad a \square\square\square\square\square\square$$

7□□□□ $f(x) = e^x \ln x + \frac{2e^{x-1}}{x}$ □□□ $f(x) > 1$ □

8□□□□ $f(x) = \ln x + \frac{a}{x} - x$ □

□1□□ $a = -2$ □□□ $f(x)$ □□□□

□2□□ $a = 1$ □□□□□ $f(x) - \frac{1}{e^x} + x > 0$ □ $(0, +\infty)$ □□□□□

9□□□□□ $f(x) = e^{x-a} - \ln(x+a)$ □

□□□□ $a = \frac{1}{2}$ □□□ $f(x)$ □□□□□□□□□□

□□□□ $a, 1$ □□□□□ $f(x) > 0$ □

10□□□□ $f(x) = \ln x + \frac{1}{2}ax^2 + x + 1$ □

□1□□ $a = -2$ □□□□□ $f(x)$ □□□□□

□2□□ $a = 0$ □□□□□ $xe^x \dots f(x)$ □ $(0, +\infty)$ □□□□□

11□□□□ $f(x) = ae^x$ □ $g(x) = \ln x + b$ □□□ $a, b \in R$ □ e □□□□□□□□□□

□1□□ $F(x) = xf(x)$ □□ $a = e^{-1}$ □□□ $F(x)$ □□□□□

□2□□□□□ $a = e^{-1}$ □ $b < 1$ □□□□□□□□□□□□ $y = f(x)$ □ $y = g(x)$ □□□□

□3□□ $a \dots \frac{2}{e^2}$ □□□□□ $f(x) > \frac{1}{2}g(x) - b$ □

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